



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Viginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	ATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/474,801	12/29/1999		KAORU ADACHI	378-366P	2763
2292	7590	05/21/2003			
BIRCH STI	EWART KC	LASCH & BI	EXAMINER		
	PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ABDULSELAM, ABBAS I	
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2674	14
				DATE MAILED: 05/21/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant/s)					
	•	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Comment	09/474,801	ADACHI, KAORU					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Abbas I Abdulselam	2674					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nety filed s will be considered timety. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 F	ebruary 2003 .						
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Th	is action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
, <u> </u>	Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.						
Application Papers	, oroganom odanom						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accep	oted or b) objected to by the Exa	miner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance.`S	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on	_ is: a)□ approved b)□ disappr	oved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
 Certified copies of the priority document 	s have been received.						
Certified copies of the priority document	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro	ovisional application has been re	ceived.					
Attachment(s)	priority and or o. o. o. 33 12	.					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:							

1

Art Unit: 2674

P

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Itoh et al.(USPN 5585817) in view of Ichikawa et al. (USPN 6127998) and Arakawa et al. (USPN 5500675).

Regarding claims 1, 4, 8 and 10, Itoh teaches an image input/output apparatus including an image input section (20), and an image display section (10) arranged in a matrix form. The input section includes a photo detective portion (109) which receives light and convert it into an electrical signal. See column 4, lines 9-12, 39-42, and Fig 1. Itoh teaches the photo detective portion with respect to parallel blocks, 109', and 109" and output voltage V(out1), and V(out2). See column 6, lines 17-24 and Fig 5. Furthermore, Itoh teaches the V(out) as it relates to the display section including a transparent electrode (105), a thin film transistor (101), and gate electrodes. See Fig 2. Itoh teaches the supplying of electric signal to a scanning circuit. See column 1, lines 52-55. However, Itoh does not teach transfer path, output circuits that output signals from the vertical travel path in parallel column by column, and input circuits receiving signals from imaging section in parallel column by column. Itoh also does not disclose about

Art Unit: 2674

parallel to serial and serial to parallel conversions. Ichikawa on the other hand teaches a light receiving portion (801), an LED displaying portion (803), a key matrix inputting portion (803) for adjustment, and a main board (453) from which an output is subjected to serial-parallel conversion. See col. 21, lines 32-67 and Fig 23. Ichikawa further teaches signal transfer switch (327) which can be opened and closed according to the pulse from the shift register (321). See Fig 17.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Itoh's imaging-displaying system to include Ichikawa's matrix inputting adjustment method based on the main board along with serial-parallel conversion mechanism. One would have been motivated in view of the suggestion in Ichikawa that the matrix inputting adjustment method in conjunction with serial--parallel conversion mechanism is functionally equivalent to the desired input an output circuits configurations. The use of matrix inputting adjustment and serial-parallel conversion mechanism helps function liquid crystal display as taught by Ichikawa.

Itoh has been described above. However, Itoh does not teach vertical transfer paths such that signals are transfered in parallel column by column. Arkawa on the other hand teaches vertical transfer paths (31, 32) in connection to the vertical transfer paths (3) which are formed between two adjacent vertical photosensitive pixels columns each of which is arranged in vertical direction. See Fig 1 and col. 4, lines 45-63.

Art Unit: 2674

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ito's Itoh's image input/output system to adapt Arkawa's vertical transfer paths as used in Fig 1. One would have been motivated in view of the suggestion in Arkawa that the configuration of vertical transfer paths (31, 32) is functionally equivalent to the desired vertical transfer paths with the signals being transfered column by column. The use of vertical transfer paths helps function an image sensing apparatus as taught by Arakawa et al.

Regarding claim 3, Itoh teaches about LCD. See column 4, lines 10-12.

Regarding claims 2 and 5-6, Ichikawa teaches an LCD element with respect to the use of charge holding capacitors of reflecting electrodes (312). See col. 14, lines 8-17, and Fig 16.

Regarding claims 7, 9 and 11, it has been discussed above.

Conclusion

2. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following arts are cited for further reference.

U.S. Patent No. 4,878,121 to Hynecek

U.S. Patent No. 5,001,672 to Ebbers et al.

Art Unit: 2674

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Abbas Abdulselam whose telephone number is (703) 305-8591. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday (9:00-5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Richard Hjerpe, can be reached at (703) 305-4709.

Any response to this action should ne mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Abbas Abdulselam

Examiner

Art Unit 2674

RICHARD HJERPE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600